

The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)
 THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY,
 STILSON HUTCHINS, President.
 HUTCHINS BUILDING.

New York Office: 2000 Tract Building.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

MONTHLY, BY CASH: Morning, Evening and Sunday, Fifty Cents; Sunday only, Thirty-five Cents; Evening and Sunday, Thirty-five Cents.

BY MAIL: One Year, Morning, Evening and Sunday, \$5.00; Six Months, \$3.00; Three Months, \$1.75; Sunday only, \$1.00; Evening and Sunday, \$1.00.

Orders by mail must be accompanied by subscription price.

TELEPHONE: Editorial Rooms, 468; Business Office, 1610.

Circulation Statement.

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, July 24, 1897, was as follows:

Monday, July 18	22,922
Tuesday, July 19	20,012
Wednesday, July 20	40,465
Thursday, July 21	40,292
Friday, July 22	40,488
Saturday, July 23	40,263
Total	211,503
Daily average (Sunday 13,922 excepted)	41,254

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JULY 26.

Before leaving Washington for the summer months for THE TIMES, The Morning and Evening Editions will be mailed to you for thirty-five cents a month—the Morning, Evening and Sunday Editions for fifty. Addresses changed as often as desired.

Results.

The passage of the tariff bill is not a sensation, because it has been anticipated by the country; but none the less the country must regard it as an important and significant event.

Looking back over the history of the extra session of the Congress, it would be pleasant if we could see anything that the national opposition to the Hanna-Haverly scheme has done to prevent its accomplishment. We are glad to say that there have been Senators who have stood out nobly in antagonism to infamy; but they are very few and could be counted on the fingers of one or two hands.

We are notified and sorry to think that there are others who, while posing as champions of the people, have allowed themselves to become the active and vigilant friends of a measure designed to rob all the masses of the Union. We do not pretend to assert that these distinguished men personally have been bought. We mean to state that their absolute departure from the faith of their party organization and their assistance in the perpetration of the greatest public crime in the history of American legislation leaves them open to such a suspicion.

In taking leave of the Congress we desire to say to the Republican members who have deserted it that they have made a record of perfidy that the annals of the nation never before recorded. They have supported a man in the treasonable act of ignoring and defying the Constitution of the United States and in his violent suppression of the people's House of Representatives. They have supported a conference committee of the Congress in another violation of the Constitution. Right here we ask the Hanna administration: If the Constitution and the laws of the country can be contemned and ignored by the people sworn to maintain and protect them, what is to be expected from the common people's discontent under conditions worse than Oriental slavery?

But we are forgetting the Democratic Representatives who have submitted to these things. Let us proclaim, without the chance of successful denial, that this whole scheme of national plunder would have been impossible without Democratic assistance and individual treachery. This is not the time to mention names. They are blazoned in the columns of the Congressional Record, and will be advertised to the world whenever the guilty parties once more come before their constituents.

We are not afraid to place this proposition before the people of the United States: The tariff infamy conceived, constructed and compiled under the direct and personal supervision of the trusts and monopolies has become law only because certain Democratic statesmen have been "induced" to support it.

The Times would be last to indorse corruption as applying to Democratic statesmen; but THE TIMES is a good deal like other people—it cannot help putting two and two together.

The Naming of Our Streets.

Long before the spoils system disappeared from politics or the four-horse equipage from official stables the streets of Washington felt the effects of the civil service idea. The thoroughfares of the Capital City were all named strictly after letters of the alphabet or numbered in regular order. There was no chance for strife and recrimination because one statesman had been complimented by naming a fashionable street for him while another had only a small alley to his name. The letters of the alphabet were not likely to be jealous.

But now that the founders of the nation are all dead, and nobody's feelings can be hurt, it really seems rather infantile for us to go on calling our streets on the A-B-C plan. Not long ago an address was delivered by Hon. Alexander B. Hagner before the Columbian Historical Society on this subject, and in it he submitted lists of names which could be substituted for those of the letters of the alphabet with great euphony and convenience.

That the present names are inharmonious and undignified nobody denies. People who use the telephone much have occasion some half a dozen times a day to

repeat the letters of the alphabet in their order, so as to make sure whether P street or B street, H street or Eighth street, is meant; and much the same difficulty is encountered in ordinary conversation. Add to this the uncertainty whether the house mentioned is in the northeast, northwest, southeast or southwest quarter of the city and there is evidently material for a very pretty mess. Trouble is likewise experienced by the postoffice clerks, whose heads grow gray more rapidly than they would otherwise do on account of mistakes and misunderstandings arising from this unsystematic scheme. If names beginning with the various letters of the alphabet were applied to the streets in their proper order all the advantages of the present scheme would be retained and most of the disadvantages removed. Washington's growing rapidly and this change cannot be made too soon. Streets beyond the city limits are already receiving names which ought to be given to our principal thoroughfares, and the longer we wait the greater will be the confusion on making the change. The Indian plan of leaving children without any name except a mere or less americal designation until they are grown up may do on a reservation, but it will not do in a civilized family, and no more will it answer for a civilized town. Let us give our streets respectable names, names to which the children of the Capital City can look up with reverence. Nobody can look up with reverence to a mere letter of the alphabet after he has emerged from the days when he did not know that letter by sight. The letter scheme is absurd, inconvenient, puerile and undignified.

Dr. Talmage and His Enemies.

A rumor, once started, is the most undignified and abusive thing on earth, except a mosquito. It is no respecter of persons, and is likely to turn up in almost any place where it is not likely to be. Some days ago a rumor was started that the Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn, Washington and the earth, would leave his church in this city on account of non-payment of salary. When the rumor hit Dr. Talmage in the ear, that gentleman commenced to hop around. He did not do this in the ordinary, everyday style of the average man; this would have been impossible to him. He hopped artistically, he hopped grandly, with an eye to effect. If it was the purpose of the originators of this rumor to make Dr. Talmage hop, they have succeeded far beyond their wildest anticipations.

Dr. Talmage's special mission on earth, as all the world knows, is to show what can be done with language. He could, if he chose, take a text out of "The Hunting of the Snark," or "Little Red Riding Hood," and weave such a shimmering mystery of metaphors, polytechnic, expletive, evocative homilies around and about it that it would bring tears to the eyes of the people who read his syndicated sermons aloud on Sunday afternoons, and they would get the concordance and hunt until prayer-meeting time for that beautiful text which proved such a fountain of wisdom for the Dr. Cunniffing of the American people. He has been known to draw beautiful and affecting lessons from the text, "Sin as it were with a cat-o'-rue," proving that sin of that description is likely to end in a netlike festival, at which all the best citizens participate; and there is a strong suspicion that he was the original clergyman who demolished false hair by his powerful sermon preached from the command, "Top not come down." He has drawn pictures of heaven, in which he has described celestial transients sitting at a feast and stopping to wipe their mouths occasionally that they might express their joy by one celestial top—on the trumpets of course. This description may be found by any inquiring mind in a volume of Dr. Talmage's sermons, but as this is not an advertising column, the writer refrains from stating just which one. He has written out for the benefit of the hearthside opinion of them and their social customs gathered on the fly in his famous tour round the world, and his great book, "Talmage on Jerusalem," is to be found under the youngest child at the table all over the country.

But all these previous gyrations of his in the way of language are as nothing to this latest, intensest hop of the good doctor on discovering that some wicked, malicious enemy said he was going to leave Washington because his congregation didn't love him well enough to come to time with his salary. He could look on with calmness while reports came by every mail of the slaughter and outrage of Cuban women and children; he could smile at the gigantic steal of the Sugar Trust, and sing the praises of freedom undisturbed in a country where, as a Cornish miner's wife said bitterly, "the people are free—free to starve; you can do what you want to if you're rich enough." All these things didn't trouble Dr. Talmage. He is rich enough to do as he likes, and he has faith to believe that every single syndicated sermon that he sends flying over the country to embroder his name on the rural districts will also serve as title to a corner lot in heaven. He believes in corner lots in heaven, and he is laying up stocks and bonds there just as fast as ever he can. He resents a rumor of this kind as fiercely as a Wall Street bull resents a rumor which will send his particular pet stock flying down to the bottomless pit. What would become of the chances of salvation of the American people if the Talmage stock should go flying that way? This mean, bad rumor injured his business.

The doctor was at Spirit Lake when the story was mentioned to him. He immediately started for the telegraph office and sent this defiant and well-peppered message hurrying over the wires:

I denounce the lying scoundrel who started the report that I am dissatisfied with my Washington church and that I will not return to it. My congregation and myself are in complete accord. They have met all their obligations to me. My vacation over, I will preach in my pulp second Sabbath in September. The last year's attendance was larger than any previous year, and many more desired to worship with us than could be accommodated. Everything is satisfactory. That report was pure invention. I have been charged with attempting suicide. He went into a pharmacy, got laudanum, stepped out on the sidewalk and took the dose. The poison was pumped out of him and he was locked up.

Now, this message is as hot and lively

DESPERATE WOMEN BANDITS.

They Hold Up and Rob Citizens of North Bergen, N. J.

New York, July 25.—The highway woman has appeared again in North Bergen, N. J. Frank Simpson, who lives in the Hudson County Boulevard, was held up, robbed and beaten in Patterson-avenue late Friday night by two men and a woman.

The press has chronicled from time to time the operations of women footpads in the neighborhood of North Bergen. Walter Johnson was held up by two women in Meeks' Woods on July 6. They felt him with a club and then searched him, taking all the money in his pockets. Recent robberies of a similar nature have made Johnson cautious and his foresight saved him considerable money. He is now carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

When Simpson was held up, he was carrying a club and a knife, and is always armed.

SUGGESTS ARBITRATION.

Japan May Consent to This Way Out of the Difficulty.

San Francisco, July 25.—The steamer China arrived yesterday with the latest Japanese and Hawaiian news. Advice from Honolulu dated July 18 state that the Hawaiian government has proposed to Japan to submit the entire question at issue to a satisfactory court of arbitration. Hawaii selects the President of the United States, but it is not believed that Japan will consent to this. In such event the King of Norway and Sweden may be finally selected.

The note which bore this suggestion to the Japanese government was submitted immediately after the answer to Minister Shimamura's last letter in June.

It was noted and, as usual, pointed. It suggested that in event the Japanese government still found itself unable to coincide with the views of the government of the Republic of Hawaii, that the matters of difference be submitted to a third party for arbitration. The message created a sensation at the Japanese legation, and Councillor Aki Yama left at once with it for Japan. There he will report promptly to the foreign office.

Local Japanese say that the Japanese government will consent to arbitration, but will not consent to the choice of either the United States or England as arbitrator. They say that those two countries are already allied in the matter, and are consequently not competent.

The King of Norway and Sweden will be satisfactory to Japan. In the end Hawaii would consent to this choice, but would content to the last for the good offices of the American government. The matter to be submitted is merely the question of paying an indemnity of \$100,000. Neither the protest filed at Washington nor the question of annexation figures at all.

Members of the Cabinet stated to a Journal correspondent that this Government as a sovereign State claimed a right to negotiate a treaty for annexation with any country it pleased, and that a protest against incorporation with the United States coming at this time from Japan was not entitled and would not receive more than passing consideration.

The offer to arbitrate was inspired in this Government by the State Department in Washington. A communication from Washington recommended a firm stand, but a willingness to submit the dispute to a third party. The instruction, as will be seen, has been carried out.

But last move of the Government is viewed in various ways. Generally the stand it taken with satisfaction. A member of the council of state said today that the end aimed at was to get the situation in a position similar to the Venezuelan affair, when the Monroe doctrine could be effectively brought into service as a weapon. This, however, is not the case.

The understanding between the local government and the Washington Administration is perfect, and the conclusion between them is to show to the world what is deemed to be the justice of Hawaii's position and to avoid further contention.

If a court of arbitration decides that the indemnity should be paid it would be paid without a word.

The China also being reported that a strong Japanese fleet is being mobilized near Yokohama, to be sent, it is further stated, to Honolulu.

In Japan the feeling is considerably alarmed. Newspapers have in a measure let up on Hawaii, and now discuss in more rational terms what might be the outcome of a bout with the United States. The Madohara, a government organ, states that a second protest against annexation has been sent to the government of the United States, the gist of which is as follows:

"As the annexation of Hawaii by the United States is inimical to the maintenance of the existing peace in the Pacific, Japan must do all in her power for the independence of Hawaii. Japan, therefore, desires to fully enter into negotiations in the matter with the United States, irrespective of the attitude of the Senate, in order to obtain the necessary guarantee from America, not only for the present, but for the future."

It is reported in several of the papers that Mr. Hoshi Toru, the Japanese minister at Washington, is in bad odor with his government for not "looking mad" when addressing Secretary Sherman on the matter of Hawaiian annexation. It is stated that in conversation the minister stated that in his private capacity, he had no objection to annexation. This is taken as almost sufficient ground for his recall.

PROGRESS OF UNIVERSALISM.

Remarks From Delegates to the Recent Union at Detroit.

An "echo meeting" to the annual convention of the Young People's Union of the Universalist Church, which occurred in Detroit the first part of this month, was held by the local members of the order in the Church of Our Father yesterday evening.

Miss E. A. Hill, one of the delegates, presided.

After short devotional exercises, led by Miss Hill, she, together with the other two delegates, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Williams, read short reports of the proceedings of the convention.

Mr. Hill spoke about the journey, the opening exercises, and the first day's proceedings. Mr. Williams upon the business and evening sessions, and Mrs. Williams upon the devotional meetings and congresses.

They reported a gratifying progress in the affairs of the union. The membership has steadily increased and the contributions for missionary purposes have doubled during the past year. It was found the delegates said, that the most progress has been made in the South, and the union has decided to devote most of its efforts to that section.

The principal work of the society for the coming year, as outlined by the convention, is the building of a church at Atlanta, where there is already a flourishing congregation.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Rev. Mr. Thomas Lectures on the Recent Convention.

The Rev. J. L. Thomas, D. D., pastor of the Ashbury M. E. Church, delivered a lecture yesterday morning upon the "Influence of the International Epworth League."

He said in part: "The Epworth League has been in existence about a decade, and has already had a wonderful effect in hastening the evangelization of the world. The term Epworth was taken because it was the name of the English town where John Wesley was born, and League was the name of the ship which John Wesley and his associates used to spread the gospel of the church and to impress them with the universality of Methodism."

The preacher told of the recent convention at Toronto, to which he was a delegate. He commented on the fact that in the Canadian city Methodism has a grip on the weekly lives of the people. In Toronto there are but about 600 colored residents, and the Epworth League colored delegates who were ministers, carried the pupils of white churches during the convention.

DEATH OF QUACK JULES.

Known as a Philanthropist in Chicago, a Swindler in Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 25.—Prof. Jules, as he called himself, died yesterday in the penitentiary from septicaemia. He had been confined to three years' imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretences. He claimed to be a native of Germany, and said his proper name was Jules Crane. He gave his age as fifty-nine years, and said he was a doctor.

Last September he advertised himself as a medical specialist, able to cure the blind, deaf and dumb, and other chronic disability with a simple rubbing ceremony and the application of a mysterious fluid which he sold to each patient. A host of unfortunate flocked to the "professor." His cures did not materialize, and one patient swore out a warrant for his arrest and he was skipped from the city. Scores of complaints against him were received by the police. Several months later, in Indianapolis, he was arrested and brought back to Baltimore and convicted.

His wife, Mrs. Crane, and his sister, about a mile ago arrived from Chicago, with a large bundle of letters from some of the most prominent public men in the country, who asked Gov